1) Static typing checks the type during compilation. Dynamic typing checks the typeduring runtime(on the fly) Inferred and Manifest concerns whether you have to specify the type of the variable or not. Inferred means that the language will detect it for you.

2) The Java string constant pool is an area in heap memory where Java stores literal string values. The heap is an area of memory used for run-time operations. When a new variable is created and given a value, Java checks to see if that exact value exists in the pool.

3) Functional programming is a programming paradigm in which webind everything in pure mathematical functions style.

4) Lambda comes from the Lambda Calculus and refers to anonymous functions in programming, which a function definition that is not bound to an identifier. Anonymous functions are often arguments being passed to higher-order functions, or used for constructing the result of a higher-order function that needs to return a function.

5) You cannot assign null to a reference without assigning the safe call “?”. executes the relevant call only when the value is non-null.
Null case must be handled explicitly.
Using let() lets function executes the lamda function specified only when the reference is non-nullable.